5. आयातित मेरीन बूल का प्रतिस्थापन एक्रेलिक फाइबर से करने के लिए उसका उत्पादन आई पी सी एल के सहयोग से आरंभ किया जा चुका है।

किये गये उपर्युक्त उपायों के अलावा निम्नलिखित कार्य भी करने का प्रस्ताव है :

(क) खादी उत्पादन विकास केन्द्र

ख) परिधान उत्पादन केन्द्र

(ग) खादी निर्यातोन्मुख एकक।

सौराष्ट्र में उद्योग लगाने के लिये अनिवासी भारतीयों से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव

3161. **श्री चिमन भाई हरिभाई शुक्ल :**

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान सरकार को गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिये अनिवासी भारतीयों से कितने प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) इन प्रस्तावों पर सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इन प्रस्तावों में प्रमुख उद्योग कौन-कौन से हैं जिन्हे सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में स्थापित करने के लिये अनुमति मांगी गई है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा अब तक कितने प्रस्तावों को स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी गई है और शेष प्रस्तावों को कब तक स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दिये जाने की संभावना है तथा इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) से (ग) गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों अर्थात् कनफैक्शनरी (चाकलेट, टॉफी और च्यूइंग गम को छोड़कर), खुम्बी और स्क्रैप की रीसाइकिलिंग के क्षेत्र में उद्योगों की स्थापनार्थ सरकार ने पिछले तीन वर्षों 1991 से 1993 के दौरान तीन प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित किये हैं जिनमें अप्रवासी भारतीयों का 71.25 लाख रुपये का निवेश अंतर्ग्रस्त है। कोई भी प्रस्ताव लम्बित नहीं है।

Setting up of heavy industries in Haryana

3162. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what type of heavy industries have been set up in the Public Sector in the State of Haryana after its inception;

(b) whether Haryana is being discriminated against in the matter of allocation/setting up Public Sector Heavy Industries;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the project to set up Rail Coach Factory has been shelved and the same was set up in neighbouring State under political pressure; and :

(d) whether Government propose to set up any other heavy industries in Haryana besides the Karnal Refinery to compensate the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) One Central Public Sector Undertaking namely Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., is in operation since 1961 in Haryana. Besides there are two units of Central Public Sector in Haryana, one unit of HMT in Pinjore and another of Cement Corpn., of India in Bhiwani.

(b) No, Sir. Setting up of new public sector undertaking/projects or expansion of existing units are decided keeping in view the techno-economic feasibility of the projects and availability of resources, together with balanced regional development of the country.

(c) There was no proposal to set up Rail Factory in the State of Haryana.

(d) At present there is no proposal to set up any heavy industry in Haryana;

Amendment of Indian Boilers Act

3163. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to amend Indian Boilers Act, 1923;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have circulated these amendments to all State Governments, Union Territories and to all the Members of the Central Boilers Board for their comments; and

(d) if so, what are their comments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The existing Indian Boilers Act, 1923 was enacted to provide mainly for the safety of life and property of persons from the danger of explosion of boilers and for achieving uniformity in registration and Inspection during operation and maintenance of boilers in the country. Due to the significant changes in boiler Technology all over the world and the rapid industrialisation within the country, the existing boiler laws do not meet the present day requirements of the boiler manufacturing and user industry where the large boilers even of the 500 MW capacity are being manufactured and used indigenously, Moveover, present Act deals only with the registration and periodic inspection of boilers during use and maintenance and there is no provision for inspection of boilers under manufacture as distinct from boilers in use.

Therefore, the Government of India appointed a High Powered Committee comprising of the user of boilers, manufacturers, Chief Inspector of Boilers of the States and the Central Government nominee for comprehensive Review of laws on Boilers and Unfired Pressus Vessels. The recommendation of the Committee and the proposal to amend the said Act were circulated to the State Governments/Union Territories administration for comments on two different occasions. The State Governments were opposed to the setting up of a Central Government organisation for administration of the Act.

Therefore, the proposed amendment are being considered in light of the comments received from State Governments the recommendations of the High Powered Committee and the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations, and also in line with the present Economic reforms and liberalisation policy of the Government. The main features of the proposals are:

(i) Decentralisation of the functions of inspection and certification of boiler during manufacture and use of boilers by introducing the third-party inspection agencies so that the industry gets a quick service in order to fulfil the quick supply schedules demanded by the market forces;

(ii) The procedure for appeals is intended to be simplified so that quick redressal of grievances take place;

(iii) For uniformity in enforcement of Indian Boilers Act and regulations the fuctioning of Central Boilers Board is being strengthened.

(iv) Penalties are being increased in line with those provided in the Factories Act; and